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MONTANA

SCHOOLS

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Independent Survey of Montana Schools Slated

The Montana Education Taxation Commission, created by the 1957 Legislature to study Montana's tax structure and evaluate the services purchased by Montana's tax dollar, agreed at its December meeting to employ the services of the Division of Surveys and Field Services of the George Peabody Institute. Under terms of the contract, an Institute team will survey four areas of education in Montana: 1.) organization and administration; 2.) elementary (1-6) education; 3.) secondary (7-12) education, and 4.) finance and business management. In conferring with Commission members, Dr. W. D. McClurkin, Director of the Division, specified that the Institute Survey will take nearly six months. Findings will be summarized in a written report to be presented to the Commission, and subsequently to the Governor, in the fall of 1958. The Peabody Survey Team will work directly with the Department of Public Instruction.

The Peabody Institute Division of Surveys and Field Services has conducted similar surveys throughout the United States. Among its most recent and extensive projects are those for the states of Colorado, New Mexico and Nebraska.

A part of the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, the Division of Surveys and Field Services was organized in 1929 to perform such independent and impartial studies as might be desired by private and state institutions interested in comparative optimum standards.

In commenting on the Survey, Superintendent Harriet Miller stated: "The value of such an independent survey of our school system, in ascertaining the achievements of the foundation program in terms of educational services received for dollars expended, will be of great help. We hope to identify more concretely those areas in which we need to revise outmoded patterns and those services which we may strengthen and expand. The Department of Public Instruction views with enthusiasm the opportunity to assist the Peabody Team in whatever way possible in its survey in Montana."



MEMBERS OF THE MONTANA TAXATION EDUCATION COMMISSION meeting to sign a contract with the George Peabody Division of Surveys and Field Services, are, from left to right: Pete Fontana, Les Hanson, George Diehl, Senator Dave Manning, Bill Johnstone, C. R. Anderson, Winton Weydemeyer, Secretary Carlton Infanger, and Senator Charles Mahoney. Senator J. S. Brenner and Mr. Mike Lacey were not present at the time the picture was taken.

INSTITUTE SURVEY TEAM NAMED

W. D. McClurkin, Director of the Division of Surveys and Field Services and Professor of School Administration, George Peabody College for Teachers, will direct the study of administration and finance in Montana schools. Dr. McClurkin has served as survey staff member on 29 educational surveys and as consultant to the U. S. Office of Education, Federal School Facilities Survey. He has 30 years' experience as high school teacher and principal, city superintendent, college professor and administrator.

Assigned to elementary education is Harold D. Drummond, Professor of Elementary Education, George Peabody College, who has served for several years as survey staff member with responsibility for final reports on elementary curriculum and instruction. Dr. Drummond edited *Evaluating the Elementary School* in 1951, is co-author of *Educational Leadership and the Elementary School*, and served at the University of the Philippines under the Technical Assistance Program of the U. S. government, 1954-55.

(Continued on page 4)

PRESIDENTS' DAY

President's Day, established in 1951 for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding of the American way of life by knowing the story of America through the lives of our American presidents, will be observed for the eighth straight year on March 4, 1958. Since 1958 is the one-hundredth anniversary year of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt, our twenty-sixth president, special emphasis might well be given this year to his life.

The Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Commission, authorized by Congress and appointed by the President of the United States, the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House, will offer special materials to assist in planing, student body, and classroom activities.

Student activities might include: Poster displays; events in the lives of presidents; assemblies to hear speakers emphasizing character development and qualities needed to be an executive and leader; musical programs and pageants with songs and events in the lives of presidents; short talks by students on "The President I Would Like to Have Been," giving the reasons; class discussions on the changes in our nation between our first and current president, such as the changes in transportation, communications, mode of living, etc.; short 15-second prayer for "The President of the United States of America."

Art work on bulletin boards; costumes of the periods of the presidents; class or school project of making a "Book of Presidents" with chapters about the Executive Office, the White House, our great presidents, the families of presidents, poems, cartoons, maps, stories, pictures, etc.; notices on bulletin boards; class or assembly skits; a costume day at school with any or all students dressed as presidents or presidents' wives; debates; discuss desirable personality traits for leadership; write and mail letters to the President at the White House, which letters are answered; ancestral backgrounds of presidents, showing the "melting pot" which is America; discuss the contributions of other nations to American culture and tradition.

Helpful material on the life of Theodore Roosevelt may be requested from the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Commission. Theodore Roosevelt House, 28 East 20th Street, New York 3, New York.

Superintendent Harriet Miller, who was recently named a member of the National Committee of Sponsors of the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Commission, has emphasized and endorsed for Montana Schools the President's Day general theme, "Responsible Citizenship."

SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

In 1955-56 the State Board of Education adopted the **Standards for Accrediting and Supervision of Junior and Senior High Schools in Montana**. Since that time certain additions have been made to the requirements for high school graduation. These additions are in the areas of science and mathematics, and became effective with the entering high school freshman class in 1956 (the graduating class of 1960).

The additional requirements are as follows:

1. Two years of mathematics with the recommendation that algebra and plane geometry be encouraged to fulfill this requirement.
2. One year of science which is to be general science, biological science or physical science. Home economics and vocational agriculture may not be presented in fulfillment of this requirement, but may be accepted as a second science course by individual schools requiring two years of science.

CANCER INFORMATION SEMINARS SCHEDULED

In an attempt to meet the need for health education information, the State Board of Health, the Montana Division of the American Cancer Society and the State Department of Public Instruction are co-sponsoring a series of four one-day meetings in January, 1958, in the areas surrounding Glasgow, Havre, Great Falls and Lewistown. These programs will include discussions of the aims and purposes of cancer education, a panel on current fears and attitudes, new information, films, materials and aids on the techniques of teaching about cancer in junior and senior high schools. The meetings will be of especial value to teachers of biology and sociology, and will do much to spark an interest in a specific area of scientific research.

Appearing on the program will be cancer county unit chairmen and consulting physicians, teachers and students, and personnel from the sponsoring agencies. Schools in the vicinities of the "host towns" have been invited to send representative science, home economic, health and/or social studies teachers from junior or senior high schools.

This series of one-day symposiums is a cooperative service of the American Cancer Society, the Board of Health and the Department of Public Instruction to provide health education material.

Tentative plans have been formulated for extension of this service into other areas of Montana in the next school year.

SIX VISITING TEACHERS HERE

From January 6th to February 14th, 1958, Montana will be host to six visiting foreign exchange teachers. Under the International Teacher Education program, administered by the United States Department of Health and Welfare in cooperation with Department of State and individual State Departments of Public Instruction throughout the United States, some 2,254 teachers, principals and Ministry of Education officials from sixty-one countries have visited the United States since 1944. These educators have been provided grants under the Smith-Mundt Act and the Fulbright Act, supplemented by the Finnish Education Act and related acts of Congress.

Scheduled to spend time in the following Montana cities this year are: from Australia, Miss Margaret May Dudley, assigned to Corvallis; from Germany, Miss Erika Schrader, Red Lodge; from India, Mrs. Sarala Bannerjee, Sidney; from Egypt, Mr. Mohammed Abu-Siry, Wolf Point; from Guatemala, Mr. Pablo Parrales, Glasgow; and from India, Mr. Soli S. Pavri, Stanford.

During the first phase of their six-month training in the United States, visiting teachers spend two weeks in Washington D. C., in a program of orientation to American culture and education. After the orientation period in Washington, D. C., the educators are assigned in groups of approximately twenty to selected American colleges and universities for approximately twelve weeks. After the period of residence at the college or university, groups of six to twelve teachers are then assigned to a State Department of Education. There they spend a few days learning about the work of that Department before going individually to specific communities for observation of schools.

Thousands of American children and adults are brought into association with the visiting teachers as the International Teacher Education Program reaches into communities of all sizes in this country. During the five to six week period in the assigned community, each visiting teacher has the opportunity to visit classes, live in American homes, and participate in countless community activities.

At the conclusion of this third phase of the program, approximately two weeks before the teachers depart from the United States, they return to Washington, D. C., to discuss their experiences with staff members of the Office of Education and to prepare reports of their activities in this country.

This year, 327 educators from fifty-three countries will participate in the program.

Joint Staff Advisory Council Recommendations

Joint Staff Advisory Council members and Joint Staff Committee personnel at the annual Council Meeting in December, 1957, heard recommendations for the employment of a school building consultant and of a school health supervisor. Such directors might expand and coordinate services of the Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Health in areas of correlative responsibility. Of further interest to teachers and administrators are other recommendations made by the Joint Staff Advisory Council. Together with a report on the distribution of communicable disease wall charts, was the suggestion that school administrators seek cooperation and recommendations of local health officers in question of readmission of students returning to school after illness from communicable diseases.

The question of pre-school screening and subsequent later physical examinations was discussed at some length with emphasis on the advisability of examinations by personal physicians whenever possible. Desirability of diagnosis before age six to determine cases of lazy eyes, crossed eyes and extremely limited vision underscored Dr. James Morrison's report of activities of trained volunteer groups conducting pre-school vision testing programs in Billings.

Among other items, of mutual interest and responsibility of the Board of Health and the Department of Public Instruction, brought to the attention of the Advisory Council were: distribution of environmental sanitation guides and evaluation booklets, the special education law, education-for-parenthood classes, compilation of school health laws, and arrangements for cancer seminars. Reports from Dr. Earl Hall and Miss K. Elizabeth Anderson on the recent School and Physicians' Meeting in Chicago, recommended greater use of existing facilities and organizations to provide better health examinations and education. Dr. James Morrison, Billings, and Dr. C. H. Swanson, Columbus, were reelected President and Vice-President of the Council.

Staffs of both the Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Health met in two half-day sessions, January 6th and 7th, to acquaint all staff members with the functions and services of each department. This orientation will effect further cooperation of the two departments in administrative problems concerned with school building and school health education programs.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY STATED

For years our public schools have provided a general school program for children in the elementary grades, and a general and college-preparatory program for the children in our high schools. Along with those programs we found in many instances, important areas such as physical education, music, and art being offered to the students either as a separate class or as part of one teacher's responsibilities. During the last two or three decades we have come to a realization that many of our children who would not be attending college after high school were not being adequately prepared, vocationally, for life away from school. Thus developed the program of vocational education (vocational agriculture, trade and industrial education, home economics, distributive education, and vocational guidance). Vocational education has been able to provide for the varying abilities of many of our children. After provisions were made for children who were planning to go into some type of job following the completion of their high school education, there was discovered still another group whose needs were not being adequately provided for by the general program, the college-preparatory program, or by the vocational education program. This "other" group consists of our exceptional children.

Although the existence of these children in our public schools had been realized, it was the educational philosophy of past times that these exceptional children could be taught on an equal basis with the other children, right in the regular class. In some cases this might have been a true assumption; but there were many children who were profiting little from the regular classroom instruction. In addition, there were many children who were not attending school at all, because of the great strain that the regular curriculum would place on their abilities, or their capacities, or both. Thus, there developed a program geared mainly to the exceptional child; this program is commonly known as special education. Usually the question arises, "who are these exceptional children?" Exceptional children are those children who deviate from what we call the "average." These are children who are crippled, mentally handicapped, blind or partially-sighted, deaf or hard-of-hearing, emotionally disturbed, or gifted. Since these children have an educational deviation which makes it difficult for many of them to profit, to their fullest, from the regular school curriculum, we find that we must

Pioneer Day Essays Being Judged

Judging of more than 1,700 entries in the November Pioneer Day Contest will soon be completed, according to Miss Virginia Walton, Helena, Chairman of the Panel of Judges. Each contestant has been notified of the receipt of his or her entry; awards will be announced in the very near future.

Judges for the contest, in addition to Miss Walton, are Mrs. Norman Wine-stine, Helena; Dr. Stanley Davisson, Dillon, Mrs. Helen Allen Conrad, Harrison, and Mrs. Howard Place.

The judges and the Department of Public Instruction take this opportunity to congratulate the contestants on the superior quality of the essays submitted, and to thank teachers and administrators for their cooperation and assistance with this Montana Essay Contest.

EDUCATIONAL TV IN MONTANA

Educational television shows are appearing in increasing numbers on Montana channels. We have recently been advised of the availability of teaching aids provided for use in conjunction with Prudential's "The Twentieth Century" currently carried on the majority of Montana TV stations. Teachers interested in securing teaching aids for this series of programs should write to: The Prudential Insurance Company, Box No. 1418, Billings, Montana.

Montana Schools will list, as it is received in the Department of Public Instruction, any additional information regarding teaching aids for similar educational programs.

The College of Great Falls, in cooperation with KFBB television, is presenting the first television course for credit in Montana. Twenty-four lessons, scheduled to begin on January 7th and continue on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, will constitute the course for those registering with the College of Great Falls.

give these children learning experiences that are commensurate with their abilities and capacities. These special learning experiences are referred to as special education.

(Excerpt from an article prepared by Richard C. Schofer, Special Education Supervisor, for release to Montana newspapers.)

"And gladly would he learn and gladly teach."—Chaucer.

NEW ACTIVITIES IN GUIDANCE

Dolf Jennings, State Supervisor of Guidance, has announced the following publications recently issued by the Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance division:

Books in Occupations, a list of usable books for counselors and high school students, 7 pp.

Reading Interests of High School Students. 15 pp.

Bibliography of professional books available on loan from office of State Guidance Supervisor.

Card Index of Scholarships available for Montana students.

January Guidance Newsletter, to be out soon. 19 pp.

These publications are available on request.

According to Mr. Jennings, the revised schedule for College and Career Days for 1958 is:

March 4, Great Falls; March 5, Lewistown; March 10, Fort Benton; March 11, Havre; March 12, Shelby; March 17, Billings; March 18, Glendive; March 19, Sidney; March 20, Miles City; March 25, Missoula; March 26, Polson; March 27, Kalispell; April 1, Red Lodge; April 2, Livingston; April 3, Bozeman and Anaconda; April 4, Dillon.

Opinions of the Attorney General

Opinion No. 33, Vol. 27, Dec. 9, 1957

OATH — EXCLUSIVE — TEACHING CERTIFICATE — TEACHING CONTRACT.

HELD: 1. An applicant for a license to teach in the schools of Montana must subscribe to and file the oath prescribed by Section 75-4706, RCM, 1947, in the precise form set forth in the statute without alteration in any manner.

2. The same oath must be subscribed to and filed by a teacher as a condition precedent to the execution of a valid teaching contract with a school district in the State of Montana.

Opinion No. 42, Vol. 27, Jan. 9, 1958

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS — TRUSTS ADMINISTERED BY SCHOOL TRUSTEES — INCOME OF TRUSTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

HELD: A Montana school district may legally accept and administer a testamentary trust for the purpose of providing a first year college scholarship to a student graduating from the high school of the district.

Distribution of MONTANA SCHOOLS

The change in format and publication process of this official bulletin of the Department of Public Instruction has made possible its wider distribution to include all teachers. Each issue of *Montana Schools* will be mailed in packets of sufficient quantity to permit city and county superintendents to provide copies to all teachers under their supervision. The Department will appreciate requests for additional copies, if our mailing proves insufficient to meet your needs.

The pages of *Montana Schools* are punched to facilitate a permanent reference file of issues; each issue will be indexed and a master index will be compiled periodically.

INSTITUTE SURVEY

(Continued from page 1)

Roosevelt Basler, Professor of Education, George Peabody College for Teachers since 1950, with special training and experience in high school administration, supervision and curriculum development, will prepare the report on Montana secondary schools. Dr. Basler received his BA from the University of Washington, with double majors in English and speech; completed his major in education for his MA from that institution; and received his doctorate at Teachers College, Columbia University, with double majors in school administration and curriculum development. Former teacher, principal and superintendent, Dr. Basler, has served as Chief of Instructional Problems, U.S. Office of Education (1946-47) and completed special assignments for Kellogg and Ford Foundation Projects.

Serving as consultant on school finance in the Montana survey is Erick LeRoy Lindman, Professor of School Administration, George Peabody College for Teachers since 1952. He is the co-author of *Public School Finance Programs in the Forty-eight States and State Provisions for Financing Public School Capital Outlay Programs*. In addition, Dr. Lindman has been Director of Research and Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Washington, and Chief of the School Finance Section (1949-50), and Director of the School Administration Branch (1950-52) of the U. S. Office of Education.

EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL

The Governor's Committee on Education Beyond the High School will hold an informal conference at Helena on Saturday, January 18, Reverend Paul B. McCleave, chairman, announced. This pilot meeting will serve as a model for a series of public discussion meetings which will take place throughout Montana in February. Fact sheets prepared as background material for the seven topics with which the committee is concerned, will be distributed at the pilot meeting and will be available for subsequent meetings.

To aid in planning the discussion meetings, the committee has requested thirty Montana citizens to take part in the January 18 conference. The group of citizens, designated "Area Conference Members," will discuss higher educational problems and later will help the Governor's Committee organize the area meetings.

The committee has also invited the heads of all institutions of education beyond high school, public and private, to attend Saturday's informational conference.

"The public should have an opportunity to recommend what types of higher education should be made available in Montana," McCleave said. "One of the purposes of the Governor's Committee is to make possible ways in which this can be done. We believe that open meetings, held in every area of the state, will provide all citizens with an opportunity to participate."

Fish and Game Department Seeks Teacher—Sportsman Aid

The Montana Fish and Game Department has appealed for the assistance of sportsmen throughout Montana in getting underway the hunter safety training program authorized by the 1957 Legislature. Responsibility for a firearms safety course for all 25,000 Montana young people between twelve and eighteen years of age was placed with the Fish and Game Department. It has been estimated that 70% of all firearms accidents involve teen-agers (or even younger children). To date some 262 out of an estimated necessary total of 3,370 volunteer instructors have been secured. Can you help? Contact your local Game Warden or send a card to:

Hunter Safety Section
Montana Fish and Game Department,
Great Falls, Montana

Summer and Academic Year Institutes for Mathematics and Science Teachers

In 1950 the U. S. Congress established the National Science Foundation to promote the progress of science and of basic research and education in the sciences. Several programs have been established to meet this responsibility. Summer institutes for high school teachers, constitute one very successful phase of the program.

High school science teachers will have a choice of three summer institutes, sponsored by the National Science Foundation, in Montana during 1958.

Montana State College, with an NSF grant of \$41,400 for its third summer institute for chemistry teachers, will be one of four schools in the nation open to both high school and college teachers, and one of four dealing exclusively with chemistry. Any chemistry teacher interested may contact Dr. L. O. Binder, Jr., Director of the Institute, who is now accepting applications.

Montana State University will conduct a summer institute in biology, made possible by a \$36,100 NSF grant, and concurrently a summer institute in radiation biology, co-sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission and the National Science Foundation. The institute in biology will be held at the University Biological Station on the east shore of Flathead lake during the summer of 1958. This institute will be open to teachers specially selected for institute stipends, and to others at their own expense. The institute in radiation biology, for fifteen selected teachers, will also begin in June, 1958.

For further information those interested may contact Dr. Gordon Castles, Montana State University, Missoula, Montana.

A total of 108 similar institutes will be held at 104 colleges during the summer of 1958 under NSF sponsorship.

In addition to summer institutes, the NSF will also support seventeen academic year institutes from September 15, 1958 to June 20, 1959. The purpose of these institutes is to provide to secondary school teachers opportunities for graduate study in mathematics and sciences. Participants will receive a basic stipend, dependency allowance, free tuition and travel and book allowance. To be eligible for selection, a teacher must (1) be presently employed as a high school teacher of science or mathematics; (2) have taught in high school at least 3 years; (3) hold a Bachelor's degree; (4) have adequate scholastic ability (5) be

Veterans of Foreign Wars Essay Contest

Midnight, March 15, 1958, is the deadline for essays submitted in the National Essay Contest for High School Students, sponsored by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The contest for 1957-1958 is approved by the NA-SSP. The contest subject is "America's Future Is Up to You."

In the past four years, Montana has placed in national competition. For further details contact your local Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary or newspaper, or write to the Department of Public Instruction.

under 46 years of age; (6) be well recommended as a teacher and as a person. Each participant will carry a full graduate program selected from basic courses in biology, chemistry, mathematics and physics created especially for the program, seminars and regular graduate courses in science and mathematics and may earn the MS degree in Science Education or may work toward the MS in some area of science or mathematics.

Application deadline for any institute is February 8, 1958 with notification of awards on March 8, 1958. The seventeen colleges designated as 1958-1959 academic year institutes are:

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penn.
State University of So. Dak, Vermillion, So. Dak.
Syracuse University, Syracuse 10, New York.
University of Texas, Austin 12, Texas
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, No. Carolina
Ohio State University, Columbus 10, Ohio
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Okla.
University of Utah, Salt Lake City 12, Utah
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
Washington University, St. Louis 5, Missouri
University of Wisconsin, Madison Wisconsin

For further information RUSH your letter to the Director of Academic Year Institute at the college of your choice.

Correspondence School Reorganization Slated

Superintendent Harriet Miller has announced that the State Correspondence School which has been located on the University campus in Missoula will be moved to Helena on July 1, 1958. This move will effect coordination of correspondence school services with other divisions of the Department of Public Instruction. The Correspondence School will have offices in the Mitchell Building.

At the same time, Miss Miller announced the resignation of Mrs. Sylvia Haight, Director of the Correspondence School in Missoula for fourteen years. Mrs. Haight, who submitted her resignation in the spring of 1956, has remained with the Correspondence School until such time as plans for its transfer to Helena could be completed. Mrs. Winnafern Moore, currently Supervisor of Rural Schools, will assume the joint directorship of Rural and Correspondence Schools.

In the announcement, Miss Miller said, "It is with regret that I accept Mrs. Haight's resignation. Through her faithful and loyal service to education in the State of Montana and to the Correspondence School in particular, she has assisted materially in the development of a program of equal educational opportunities for all Montana children."

The Montana State Correspondence School was established by legislative action in 1939, as a division of the Department of Public Instruction. It is one of several means used by the Department to equalize educational opportunities in offering to isolated or physically handicapped students an opportunity to continue their education by correspondence study in elementary and secondary subjects. The Correspondence School is not to be regarded as a permanent substitute for regular school attendance in either the elementary grades or high school. The Correspondence School also serves non-citizens who are unable to attend established classes for preparation for citizenship.

First Aid Certificate Requirements Reduced

The American Red Cross has reduced from 18 to 10 the number of course hours prerequisite to securing a standard certificate. Since this certificate is an accepted requirement of qualification for school bus drivers, the Department of Public Instruction will accept the new certificate based upon the ten-hour course.

CONSERVATION TIPS

Conservation Tips, a new monthly bulletin service to schools, has met with considerable enthusiasm and interest. This bulletin, like the entire program it represents, is based on the idea that Montanans must become more aware of their valuable natural heritage and that Conservation Education emphasizes that Montana heritage. By tying an **awareness of wise use** of natural resources to the everyday teaching program, teachers can do much to develop real appreciation of our state.

Conservation Tips are being mailed to all county superintendents for distribution to the rural teachers. All principals of city elementary and junior high schools will receive copies of this bulletin through the superintendents of city schools. The **Tips** will be mailed each month and will suggest an activity appropriate for classroom demonstration. Because they are suggestions for integrating conservation education with the other classroom programs, the **Tips** may often be used in many different ways during the month. Conservation education, like all other learning, can be stimulated by calling upon the many senses. Children like to see, feel, and hear—demonstrations that call upon these abilities increase the learning potential. Therefore, **seeing, doing and hearing** are the keys to activities in the **Tips**.

Conservation Tips for each month will be limited to one basic concept of resource management and appreciation. Many teachers have already found ways to incorporate the **Tips** material into the elementary science work. The **Tips** will offer an opportunity to talk conservation without the need to "talk it up" and by so doing to "talk it down."

Have you tried these **Tips** and found them useful? Your comments and suggestions concerning this service will be greatly appreciated.

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PUBLICATIONS—

The 1958 Film Directory is now available from the Northern School Supply Company at Great Falls at \$10.00 per copy. The directory features a new expansion binding to permit incorporation of subsequent supplements in the main book. Supplements will be issued in varying colored papers to designate specific listings.

The 1958 Montana Education Directory will be mailed in January. Cities and towns are listed alphabetically with bracketed identification of class size following each city or town named.

A new, complete, Montana Distributive Education Reference Manual will be mailed soon to all DECCA coordinators in Montana.

The Tentative English Course Guide for grades 9 to 12 is also being distributed this month. Additional copies for teachers who wish to use the Guide are available upon request to this department.

SCHOOLS RECEIVE POLIO PLAQUE

Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Schools, recently accepted for the public schools of Montana, a plaque from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. This award, presented on behalf of the National Foundation by Mr. M. E. Evanson, Montana Chairman for Infantile Paralysis, was made in recognition and appreciation of the important role played by the Department of Public Instruction and the school people of Montana "for services in the nation-wide conquest of poliomyelitis."

In presenting the plaque Mr. Evanson emphasized the contribution of Montana schools in furthering education concerning infantile paralysis, in encouraging Salk vaccinations, in assisting polio-stricken students, and in conducting fund-raising projects as learning experiences in health, group activity and citizenship.

SCHEDULED SOON—

Administrators are reminded of the following important state-wide meetings:

Feb. 3-4--Montana Association of School Administrators, Billings

(MASA)

Montana High School Association, Billings(MHSA)

Montana Department Elementary School Principals, Billings (DESP)

Department of Public Instruction Conferences:

Apr. 14-15--Administrators, Helena

Apr. 16-17--County Superintendents, Helena

PARKS WHITMER JOINS STAFF

Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has announced that Mr. Parks Whitmer, Missoula, will join the Department of Public Instruction staff as Transportation Supervisor, effective February 1 of this year. In announcing Mr. Whitmer's appointment Miss Miller explained that the Bureau of Indian Affairs has requested, and provided for, a full-time Supervisor of Indian Education. Until recently, Mr. Knute W. Bergan has served as Supervisor of both Transportation and Indian Education. The action of the federal government necessitates separating the two services, Miss Miller said. Mr. Bergan will devote all his time to the Indian Education program while Mr. Whitmer will supervise administration of Public Laws 815, 874 and the transportation services.

Mr. Whitmer will come to Helena from Missoula, Montana, where he has been Boys' Adviser in the Missoula County High School for the past three years. A graduate of Montana State University, Mr. Whitmer previously taught high school mathematics and science at Missoula for five years, after service in the South Pacific as a member of the Seventh Air Force in World War II.

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